## LOCAL MATTERS.

A Symious CHARGE.-It will be rememremoved from the rails of the Richmond. into the trap. The railroad company with of the General Assembly, and others, ndable promptness set to work to screttain who bad been guilty of such a hendish act, and if possible to arrest the suspicion rested upon a negro Dick Jehnson, and accordingly a warrant was issued charging him with having removed spikes from the track, thereby paye been on the lock-out for the accused ject of the new Order of Patrons of Husome days, and yesterday Detectives bandry. Den. Wren and R. B. Craddock succeeded in arresting Johnson near Fulton, not, how-The case will probably be examined by Justice White to-day.

AUSTION-HOUSE ROBBED-ARRESTS MADE. short time since the auction-house of Mr. corper of Fourteenth, was entered by State. ieves, and a large quantity of goods stolen. Detective John Wren, who has been engaged n working up the case, succeeded yesterday in finding at Messrs, Cook & Laughton's auetion-houses lot of goods similar, it is said, to lost by Mr. McCormick, which had been put in the hands of Messrs. Cook & Laughton by John F. Owens under an as-

Yesterday morning Messrs, Cook & Laughton were called upon by Owens for a settlement, when he was at once approached by Mr. Wren, who arrested him on the charge of having committed the robbery. Owens acknowledged the theft, and was taken to the station-house. His case will probably be heard to-day by Justice White.

ROBBERT IN THE COUNTY .- Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning thieves succeeded in effecting an entrance through the front store-window of Mr. O'Neals grocery, on the Mechanicsville road near Venable street, a short distance beyond the corporate limits of the city, and robbed the proprietor of a quantity of coffee and a small sum of money. A coil of rope was thrown over into a neighbor's yard, which the thieves probably designed carrying off with them, but they were trightened away without getting it.

DIED IN JAIL -- Dr. W. H. Taylor, coroner of this city, has completed an analysis of the stomach and contents of Samuel Stainback, of Warrenton, N. C., who died, it was supposed, from the effect of strychnine administered to him by his wife some time in the month of May last. Stainback died on the the fact to the authorities of North Carolina. by whom Stainback's wife had been arrested. On Saturday the Coroner telegraphed to Warrenton to ascertain when he would be wanted as a witness in the case, and on Tuesday he received a reply annonneing that Stainback's wife, the accused, died in juil on Monday. So the case is ended.

DEAD BABY FOUND .-- The dead body of a the steps on Marshall street, near the city med unnecessary under the circumstances

Insuranced.-J. Bacher appeared before United States Commissioner Pleasants yesterday morning to answer the charge of selling figure without having paid his license-There was not sufficient evidence against Mr. Bacher, and he was therefore

A PLEASANT MEETING .-- On Tuesday night Lee Council, No. 85, Friends of Temperance, after initiating a number of candidates, proceeded in a body, accompanied by a number of members of Stonewall Council, to visit Old Dominion Council, No. 130. The visiting brethren were received in an enthusastic manner by No. 130, and the time taken up until a late hour in neat speeches by Messrs. Bohohon, Gretter, McCabe, Tyler, Starke, Caskle, and others. A large delega-tion will visit Manchester Council on Friday evening. It is proposed by the "Friends to have a public demonstration at an early day, and the joint committee appointed to

Alexander Dick, Peter Donald, Frank Stevenson, John Beattie, and such others as may be associated with them under the Lame and style of the Richmond Caledonian Club, "for the purpose of preserving the ancient literature and customs and the encouragement and practice of the ancient games Sotland." They desire to purchase and hold or lease real or personal property not wired to the Committee on General Laws.

SMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Miss Julia Brookes; Miss E. Coogan, Wind-Va.; Mr. Phillip Kinney, care Mr. Long, Second Market, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Amy Spencer, care Mr. Alexander Mitchell, North Carolina; Messrs, Williamson & Cantwell, Cincinnati, Ohio; one, no

RESIGNATION OF MARSHAL PARKER .- Colfor this district, has resigned the office, and Mr. C. P. Ramsdell has been appointed in that the Order is

Notary Public.—The Governor has ap- He mentioned several facts and gave a num-

c for the county of Louisa.

T. PATRICK'S DAY .- A meeting of the tizens of Richmond of Irish birth or lescent will be held at Cathedral Hall, on Marshall street, to morrow evening at halfjast 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day.

STATE TREASURY .- The balance in the state Treasury yesterday was \$540,579.22.

ALE OF REAL ESTATE. - Messrs. Moody & loyall sold a house and lot on Fourteenth tor \$800; L. R. Jones purchaser. Also, a farm of one bundred acres, in Chesterfield, to C. C. Atkinson, for \$300.

CONVICTS RECEIVED .- Two convicts were received at the penitentiary yesterday-one, There is not one! But you can take them in selecting teachers and in regulating Henry Grimes, from Charlotte county, three into the granges. years, for grand larceny, and the other, John S. Williams, from Rockbridge; no note made on the receipt as to his crime or term of imprisonment.

HORACE VENABLE IN THE PENITENTIARY .-

## DAILY DISPAUCH.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1874.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

VOL. XLVI.

1年20年7月21年2日 第18年 中日

PUBLIC MEETING AT THE EX. CHANGE HOTEL LAST NIGHT.

INTERESTING ADDRESS OF HON. MR. AIKEN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

It had been previously announced that the Hop. J. W. Alken, of South Carolina, a member of the National Executive Commit tee of the Patrons of Husbandry, would de liver a public address last night in the old dining room of the Exchange Hotel explana-tory of the objects of the Patrons of Hus-A Symons Change ago a number of spikes bandry, and consequently by 8 o'clock, the appointed hour for the meeting, a large numand Vork River and Chesapeake road ber of prominent farmers of Virginia were present, besides several well-known citione of the trains narrowly escaped running zens-ex-Governor Walker, many members

CALLED TO ORDER.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Richard V. Gaines, Esq., of Charlotte county, a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, who INTRODUCED MR. AIKEN,

entering the lives of the passengers on and remarked that he had been invited to the road. The efficers of the lower district address a public meeting here upon the sub-

Mr. Aiken said in the outset that it was not expected of him to deliver an elaborate ever, until he had made a smart resistance. address on the subject of agriculture or the Patrons of Husbandry, nor was it his intention so to do, but would deliver a practical address settling forth the objects of the organization. He hoped that the remarks which he would make would be as appli-McCormick, situated on Main street near cable to Virginia as they would be to his

> THE WANT WHICH THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY SUPPLY

is enlightenment-education. He regretted that he was not thoroughly posted as to the farming interest in Virginia that he might speak intelligently on this subject, but he thought that Virginia had not advanced any more than any other State in this respect since the war. Indeed, said he, agriculture has not advanced on this continent at all during the past century. The farmers never study nor read anything. Many of them, he regretted to say, rarely read the Bible. If you see a farmer reading, why it is at once said that he will certainly fail because he is a reading farmer. The science of agriculture ought to be studied and read. If a farmer goes to reading books on the subject of agriculture he is called a fool. In order to succeed in agriculture you must read and study as other men read and study and suc-

Why is it that the farmer has not advanced and the science of agriculture been forwarded? One reason is because the farmers have been divided, and they have become the most selfish people on earth. The selfish life which the farmer has been obliged to lead has prevented him from developing those ideas of agriculture which he ought to have, and which have been prevented by the lack of association with his teachers. Here we have all of the rising neighbors; but he thanked God that the time has come when this will cease.

AGRICULTURE AS A SCIENCE.

Agriculture is to be taught him as a science. He can then grasp this science as 22d of May, and his body was disinterred on men of other professions do. This Order of Dr. Taylor found unmistakable the Patrons of Husbandry associates and evidences of poison, and communicated brings the farmers together. You have mind against mind as the flint clashes against flint, and thus you have brain against brain, and trial postponed until the result of as their intelligence is brought against each Dr. Taylor's investigation could be ascer- other, something for their benefit will be developed. You have never seen a farmer anywhere

set a price upon what he produces and offers to sell. He never says if you will pay me so much you shall have it; if not, you shan't. Why, the farmer will take a sample of wheat and go all over this town and ask, How much will you give me for it? It is not so with white female infant was found at the foot of the merchant or the seller of commodities. They never seem to appreciate the fact that jell, yesterday morning. An inquest was farming is a science, and science means knowledge, and that means power! The Patrons of Husbandry propose to produce these ends. They are short-lived, having only been in existence about seven years. Some have predicted that the Order will be short-lived, but it is not so. The Order also proposes

TO UNITE THE TWO SEXES

in such a way that good will result to both in many ways. The idea of the Patrons of Husbandry was originated in Washington among a few persons, who met night after night, and finally a series of ritualistic letters were prepared and the Order instituted by Mr. Kelwas organized.

the Order, remarked that he had received a he thought it a grand humbug. After thinking over it, however, he concluded that in proportion to its might. Schools are without the sympathy of the churchesthere must be some good in it, and accordingly he visited Washington, and there spent who control them. And they should be good there is in the world. The children two or three days, and returned home thor- controlled not by cunning policy or by must be followed everywhere by those who oughly satisfied with the belief that the Or. religious dogma. True Christianity is care for their souls. And the prayer of der of the Patrons of Husbandry was de- not policy nor dogma, but spirit and God's people should go up unceasingly signed to be

THE SALVATION OF THE FARMERS. He did not start out to labor for the Order in the vicinity of his own home, but went abroad. At this time the Order was started in Mississippi, and now, although it has been only three years ago, the Order is spreading everywhere.

The Order, too, is to be a charitable one. To illustrate this idea, Mr. Aiken mentioned to get for any purpose, the thing for an incident which occurred in the South. He which the Church should pray, and for exceed in value \$10,000. The bill was re- said that in a thickly-settled neighborhood, on a Sunday, a farmer, who was just leaving as pray, is the Christian life in our schools. his church, was met by a messenger, who informed him that his house was burning. CHMOSD POST-OFFICE MARCH 4, 1874 .- He reached the place to find his house and all that it contained, besides an adjoining sor Locks, Conn.; Mr. M. R. DeMortre, building, containing many bales of cotton, totally destroyed. There were then three granges in the neighborhood, and on the day following there was a meeting of these granges, and they went down to this farmer's and set him up again. This alone, he declared, was sufficient to commend the Order even if it never did any more good.

Mr. Aiken next proceeded to speak paronel D. B. Parker, United States marshal ticularly of the organization of the granges, their officers, etc., and to assure his audience

NOT POLITICAL.

pointed Matthew J. Anderson a notary pub- ber of incidents to establish this assertion.

The secrecy of the Order was next discussed at some length, which he said was one of the most attractive features in it to him, although this feature is greatly condemned by many of its opponents. WOMEN IN THE ORDER. Mr. Aiken next said that many persons

objected to the granges because there are women in them. He had been asked why are the women in the granges. He would answer by asking in reply, Why shouldn't they be? They are to make the Order good dreet near Perry, in Manchester, yesterday Why shall they not be in it? Why not carry them with you into the granges? Is there a man in this room who can lay his hand on his heart and say he has never been into a place where he would be ashamed for his wife or mother or sister to see him?

of produce of all kinds, rates of freight, who fills it, and how inconsiderately do (after the name of their inventor) as "Getc., etc. The grangers do not propose to they often sign recommendations of men mauste rifles." They can be seen at Mr. Horace Venable, the murderer of Mary wage a warfare against the merchant or any-body to serve out a term of the more than the more against the merchant or any-body to serve out a term of the more against the merchant or any-body to serve out a term of the more against the merchant or any-body to serve out a term of the more against the merchant or any-body to serve out a term of the more against the merchant or any-body else, but the advantages are already to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally unfit for the office. It is of the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally the propose the "Trefdusia" will be in attendance to be morally the "Trefdusi terday to serve out a term of eighteen years, tamiliar to every Patron of Husbandry. The successful conformity with the commutation granted to be morally unit for the office. It is of the "Treidusia" will be introduced to membership, the conformity with the commutation granted to be morally unit for the office. It is of the "Treidusia" will be introduced to membership, the conformity with the commutation granted to be morally unit for the office. It is of the "Treidusia" will be introduced to membership, the conformity with the commutation granted to give information in regard to membership, in respect to public offices generally; but it is peculiarly unfortunate to place the education of the commutation granted to membership, the commutation granted to membership

vantage to them. Mr. Aiken concluded his remarks by say-

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ing that he would gladly answer any question which might be asked him on any point upon which he had not spoken. During the address he was frequently interrupted by applause, and when the meeting adjourned every one seemed satisfied that the time had been well spent.

Religion in the Public Schools.

END OF THE WEEK OF PRAYER

ADDRESS OF REV. W. H. RUFFNER, D. D. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

de, de, de

The week of prayer for the colleges re-The programme of the services during the week has already been published in the Dispatch. Last night

THE SPECIAL SUBJECT OF PRAYER

which had been proposed was for the millions of children in our primary schools, with their teachers. There was a very large attendance, the basement of the church being well nigh crowded. At 8 o'clock the exercises commenced

with prayer and singing and the reading of the Scriptures. Among those who occupied seats on the pulpit stand were Rev. Thomas L. Preston, D. D., of the First church; Dr. W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction; and Rev. Charles H. Read, D. D., pastor of the Grace-Street church.

DR. RUFFNER INTRODUCED.

At the conclusion of the exercises Dr. Read introduced Dr. Ruffner, and said that the subject to be treated by him was one of peculiar delicacy, and he had reduced it to writing. THE ADDRESS.

Dr. Ruffuer commenced by saying that the General Assembly of the Church having recommended a week of prayer for colleges, of which this is the concluding tion in respect to religious exercises. In day, some one happily suggested a programme which included schools of every grade, and for one of the days the special without prescription; and I have heard of subject proposed was, "The millions of no trouble or complaint anywhere. children in our primary schools, with their teachers." This is the topic on which he wished to say something, even at the risk of jection, let there be Bible-reading, singing departing a little from the original aim of and prayer. 2. Where all is not practicable the occasion. This is by far the largest subject in the

scheme. About one-fifth of the population primary schools of all sorts. The number of teachers in these schools is perhaps 250,-000. In Virginia we have in our primary schools, both public and private, not less than 175,000 children and about 4,000 generation between six and fourteen years ministers of the Gospel as well as other proevery State.

These children are at the most impressible age-the age at which, as a rule, character to the Dcity and his moral government is formed. It is not the barvest-time of the Church, but it is the seed-time.

Hence was I struck with the grandeur of of educating these children?

are in public schools. Here there cannot be will be glad to unite. the same freedom in imparting dogmatic re- This whole matter of public education ligious instruction that there may be in private or church schools. This is not a reason for the civilized world. The results will churches or church people, but the contrary. The speaker, briefly noticing the origin of press, the Legislature, the public schools !

without uttering a word of positive doctrine or defiling itself with chicanery. All religious instruction suited to childhood, and unsuited to public schools, can be given at home, in the Sunday school, and in the sanctuary, for the child is only thirty

hours a week at school out of the one hun-

dred and sixty-eight hours. The essential thing wanted, the thing that all our people want, the difficult thing which pious people should watch as well We want school authorities and school-teachers who, whatever they profess or fail to profess, are godly men and women, and who have the pure, gentle, incorruptible spirit which was in Christ Jesus—men and women who are solemnly impressed with the responsibilities under which they act, and who are persuaded that their work will be failure, and worse, unless, in addition to secular knowledge and mental training, they establish within the children the power of conscience and the fear of God. Who is Not one. But do you ask whether it is practicable for the Christian people of this State to gain a controlling influence in the management of our public-school system? I answer that they now have it. They have it naturally, because our people are a Christian people. It was by no special management that the great day. majority of our ninety-four school superintendents are Christian professors, and many of them Christian ministers; and that in all

trustees, and our three thousand eight hundred teachers. There is no question about Christians having the power to do anything they please with the school system. The only question doing nothing. What can be done?

The manifestation of interest in the schools, and personal service in or over the schools, either occasional or permanent, are obvious modes of benefiting the cause. It is often difficult to get such men as ought to hold the office of school-trustee;

the railroads, and therefore be of great ad- tion of the children in unsuitable hands. We have been wonderfully preserved so far from the moral dangers to which our system is ever exposed; but we need the sympathetic care of our best people to defend us from evil, and to raise to the highest point its moral tore.

Of course we want no unreasonable proscription; no union of Church and State; no form of sectarian propagandism; no interference with the conscientious scruples of anybody; but we do want pervading our school system the sort of personal infinence that comes from sound prinples, pure morals, the fear of God, and the love of men. Furthermore, I remark that it is a mistake

to suppose that because we cannot teach refigion in detail in our public schools the whole field of moral and religious truth and duty is shut out. It would be wholly unnatural-indeed, it would require wonderful ingenuity-for the guardians and teachers of schools to conceal the great items of their religious faith, or the principles and motives by which they regulate their daily lives. As commended by the General Assembly of to those moral truisms by which every conthe Presbyterian Church was brought to a scientious man regulates his conduct, there close last night at the Grace-Street church. is no check upon their introduction and application every hour in the day. I hope to see practical ethics systematically taught, even in our primary schools.

When we pass into the domain of didactic and devotional religion we find greater difficulty; and even upon this point I am persuaded that something satisfactory will yet be agreed upon. I regard the present as a transition period. Even from my standpoint as a Protestant I can see that in some States both Jews and Catholics have had just grounds of complaint in respect to the manner in which their religious sentiments were disregarded in the public-school regulations. We have no right to require their children to listen to the Protestant Bible or to Protestant prayers, and have no right to curtail their educational privileges when they seek to avoid what violates their consciences. But practically we have had no trouble with this matter in Virginia, and I do not see that we need ever have. There are no general laws and regulations on the subject, and I hope there will not be need for any. Every locality is allowed to manage the matter for itself. I gather no statistics in regard to the local usages, but my impression is, that with a few exceptions religious teachers are allowed. tion in respect to religious exercises. In some places religious exercises are prescribed; in many places they are practiced

I think that all might agree tacitly at least upon these rules: 1. Where there is no obhave a part. 3. Where there are parents who object to the presence of their children at such exercises, let the exercies be put first of the United States-say 8,000,000-is in or last in the day, and such children be excused from attendance upon them. 4. If there is likely to be serious trouble and contention in regard to the exercises, let them be omitted, at least until they can be conducted in peace.

But when peace has once been firmly established among the contending parties of age who are likely to receive any educa- over the whole land-when the spirit of injustion, and the most of those will receive no tice has been exorcised-and when respect education except what they get in this for each other and for each others' rights and period. From these schools will be drawn scruples has become the settled feeling and all who enter the higher schools. The future has begotten mutual confidence—then not nly will the present sensitiveness pass away. fessional men come from here. In five or but all parties will wake up to the fact that six years these millions of children will be- they have a great deal of precious truth in gin to pour into the arena of active life, and common, and all will be glad to have it in ten to twenty years they will control the taught to their children when they go out affairs of the Church, of the nation, and of and when they come in, as well as when they lie down and when they rise up.

There are certain great truths with regard which are constantly taken for granted, and the thought-that a day of special truths which are necessary for the harmoprayer should be set apart for this young | nious development of knowledge, as well as host, so mighty in numbers and in undevel- of character, and these will ultimately hold oped power. What could be more appro- an unquestioned place in every scheme of priate? What more acceptable to Him who sound education, private and public. But took young children in his arms? What public sentiment has not reached the stage of more in accordance with the teachings of advancement necessary for the full developscripture concerning children as the inher- ment of this branch of public education. A ito is of the earth and the fathers of all the few more years of rotten legislation and offifuture? What more encouraging to those cial corruption, such as is seen in many parts who are charged with the responsible work of the land, and the moral and religious element in education will be evolved in some At least seven-eighths of these children natural form, on which all men of high tone

is now one of the grandest facts of indifference or aversion on the part of prodigious for good or for evil. To my vision the spectacle is full of rich promise The public schools belong to no church, that My only concern arises from the apparent ley in Washington, where the first grange they may belong to all. Christians, all things want of sympathy toward it on the part of was organized.

Washington, where the first grange they may belong to all. Christians, all things want of sympathy toward it on the part of the churches. But the churches cannot afford to stand aloof on their own account. Danger in public schools? There is al- Just so far as they do will their own influletter from Kelley on the subject, but at first ways danger where there is power, but ence over the masses be weakened. On the power under good control is beneficent just other hand, the schools cannot afford to be morally and religiously what the men are which are, under God, the source of all the life. It could pervade a school system that this mighty instrumentality of public free education may be thoroughly sanctified.

> HUSTINGS COURT, YESTERDAY .- In the Hustings Court yesterday James F. Ferreter was tried, found guilty of assaulting Thomas Murphy, fined \$50, and sent to jail for thirty-days.

> W. F. Adams, charged with forging the name of C. E. Snodgrass, was tried and acquitted, but remanded to jail to answer an-

other judictment. The grand jury meets at 11 o'clock this

POLICE COURT, WEDENSDAY .- Justice White .- The following were fined for running wagons on the street without licenses : James Taliaferro, J. G. Gatewood, and J. L.

Whitaker-\$10 each. For fast driving by his drivers, George Hudging, \$7.50 (three cases).

George Brown and John Brown, for unlawful assault and trespass upon the premises of George W. Davidson, Sr., were

fined \$5 each. Margaret Jackson (negro), guilty of stealthere among our people to object to this? ing a lot of clothing belonging to Mrs. J. E. Bragg, and valued at \$15, was sent to jail for

ninety days. Richard Holloran, for using abusive language in the market, was fined \$2. HENRICO COUNTY COURT .- No business of interest was transacted in this court yester-

PATRONS OF HUSBANDBY .- Fairfield Grange will hold a called session at 32 o'clock this probability the same is true of our school afternoon in the room over the sheriff's office, No. 1115 Main street.

RICHMOND PHILHARMONIC ASSOCIATION .-Mr Leo P. Wheat, the director of the Association, having returned to the city, the is as to what use they should make of that power. It is as possible to do too much as night at Philharmonic Hall; after which too little, and too much would be worse than | business relating to the concerts after Lent will be transacted.

> OLD DOMINION CLUB,-This club of enterprising Conservatives are to have a meeting to-night at their club-room, near the corner of Seventeenth and Main streets, for the purpose of considering important business.

THE SCHEUTZEN VEREIN .- The German into the granges.

ADVANTAGE TO THE RAILBOADS.

The office of county or city superintendto be gained by the granges in the purchase of produce of all kinds rates of fraight.

The office of county or city superintendto be gained by the granges in the purchase indifferent often are our best citizens as to first-class order, made in Europe, and known inconsiderately do force the page of their inventor) as "General Research of the county of their inventor) as "General Research of the county of their inventor) as "General Research of the county of their inventor) as "General Research of the county of the county

PROFESSOR HOLMES'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT .-Professor George Frederick Holmes, professor of history and literature at the University of Virginia, will lecture to-night before the Young Men's Christian Association. His theme-"The Romances of the Round Table"-is one full of interest to all lovers of English literature, and its presentation by so distinguished a lecturer will, we are sure, make it doubly attractive and interesting.

THE THEATRE.-The most critical person could scarcely have failed to be pleased with speech on the Louisiana bill. He reiterated the rendition of "Fanchon" last night by Miss Katie Putnam. She was excellently strong legal points in the course of his supported, too, by the company, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, performed their parts well. Miss Putnam and her company gather

into the discussion; so that the Louisiana fresh laurels at each appearance. The man-agement announces for to-night "Blade o' time of the present session. time of the present session. Grass" and "The Happy Pair." THE ORGAN RECITAL. - The organ recital

Street Presbyterian church by Mr. Leo P Wheat, is now announced for Tuesday night next the 10th instant. THE MINSTRELS .- The San Francisco Min strels commenced an engagement at Assem-Thurman, and Carpenter, whose views are bly Hall last night, but there was not a very that the amendment would assist the inquilarge audience present, owing in a measure, perhaps, to the fact that there were so many attractions elsewhere in the city. The per-

which was mentioned in the Dispatch yes

terday as soon to be given at the Grace-

a good deal of the singing excellent. Tonight there will be a change in the bill. "MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!!! "-Strange that quor-traffic commission and transportation there should be even a temporary suspension of this eternal cry, yet it has given place, though only question. No action. to another which means about the same thing. The popular demand now is for "Tickets! tickets!! wished to push the centennial bill, and after tickets!!!" in the next concert of the Public bearing the Louisiana election bill read, Mr. LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY. While the time of the West asked Senator Carpenter if he proposed drawing was remote the demand was not so loud, o follow up his speech by a motion to refer. but now that it approaches rapidly there is no stopping the cry, and it is difficult to supply the de-

formance was very creditable, however, and affair.

Tickets may be had of A. P. L'ECUYER, 909 Bank street, or W. H. YERBY, at Ford's Hotel.

BEING OUT OF THE CITY WHEN THE JOINT CARD of the Richmond pastors thanking Mr. J. W. DA-VIES, of the Lee Gallery, for copies of the "mcmorial picture" was published, I ask the privilege now of expressing my grateful acknowledgment for his kindness in sending me one of the same. It appears to me as a work of art very superior-a marvel of skill and of patience-but most valued because of the general accuracy of the likenesses, which are admirable.

THE PICKWICK PHARMACY, 832 MAIN STREET, between Eighth and Ninth, is now open, with new fixtures and new stock of drugs, medicines, perfumery, and tollet articles. Particular attention paid to compounding physicians' prescriptions and family receipts. A. O. BLISS, Proprietor, IF YOU WISH REAL NICE LIGHT BREAD, BIS-

CUITS, CAKES, &c .- spongy and light-use WAG-NER'S VIRGINIA YEAST-POWDERS. So say all our housekeepers who have used them. They contain nothing that might be at all injurious to health, and are cheaper and better than any other.

DEMOREST'S NEW SPRING and SUMMER PAT-TERMS just received at JULIUS MEYER'S, 603

To make GOOD LIGHTBREAD, BISCUITS, ROLLS and CORN, BUCKWHEAT, and SWEET CAKES, nial bill, quickly, and yet sweet, light, and spongy, use WAG-NER'S YEAST-POWDER, the home-made article. WAGNER'S YEAST-POWDERS, the best, were

awarded the premium at the State Fair of 1869. TRANSFER PRINTING-INKS-Invaluable to railroad companies, steamship companies, banks, mer-

chants, manufacturers, and others. They are en-

during and changeless, and will copy sharp and clear for an indefinite period of time. Having just received a fresh supply of these inks, we are prenared to execute orders promptly and at moderate WER ETWAS DEUTSCHES LESEN, SCHWAETZEN, oder rauchen will, gehe zu SCHAAP, 1402 Main.

TRANSFER PRINTING-INES for copying letterheadings, statements, way-bills, &c. Can be copied in the ordinary letter-press book. Send your orders for printing in these inks, and for all other descriptions of printing, to the Dispatch Printing-House

CURES ALL KINDS OF CATARRH.-So successful has Dr. Pience's Golden Medical Discovery proven, as a constitutional treatment for catarrh Remedy, applied locally by the use of Dr. PIERCE'S Nasal Douche (the only method of reaching the upper and back cavities of the head), that the proprietor of these medicines has long offered a stand ing reward of \$500 for a case of catarrh which be cannot cure. The two medicines, with instrument, for \$2, by drugglets, A SPECIMEN OUT OF THOUSANDS.

COURTLAND, ILL., April 28, 1873. Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y .: Dear Sir,-It is with pleasure I make the statement to you that after taking medicine for twenty years for the catarrh I tried your Catarrh Remedy, and effected a cure, so that it has not troubled me

STEALING OUR THUNDER. copy Dr. Pierce's original style of advertising by offering various sized rewards for cases of ca-Those who do not possess sufficient intelligence to write an original advertisement are not likely to have made great and valuable discoveries in medi-

for two years.

CIGARS AT AUCTION RATES .- SCHAAP, of 1402 Main street, bought great bargains at Feurst & Mauly's bankrupt sale, and gives his customers the benefit of it. Call at once.

ALDEN'S CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED PEARSone pound equal to nine of the ripe fruit. Also, cooking PRUNES (superior), at CHRISTIAN &

SPRING STYLE SILK HATS just received at P WEISIGER & CO.'S.

TRANSFER PRINTING-INKS will copy clear and distinct for an indefinite period of time. Send your orders for work to be done in these inks to the Dispatch Printing-House.

PEMBROKE SHIRTS made to order by E. B. SPENCE & SON, Merchant Tailors. Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. LANDRETH'S FRESH GARDEN SEEDS-a full va

riety. L. WAGNER, druggist, bixth and Broad THE MASONIC GIFT CONCERT at Norfolk will certainly take place in May. Positively no further

THE EASIEST WAY to get \$50,000 is to purchase a ticket in the MASONIC GIFT ENTERPRISE at Norfolk, and you may be the lucky one. Tickets can be had at P. WEISIGER & Co.'s hat store, 1201 Main street, Richmond.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

On all sales of real estate made between the let of January and 30th of June the taxes for the present year naveto be paid by the purchaser. On all sales made between the let of July and last

niture, plano, &c. W. J. CUSSEN, 5 P. M., five building lots on the Williamsburg turnpike near Mount Erin: YNE & BROTHER, 4 P. M., a lot with a large three-story dwelling thereon, on the east side of Twenty-third between Main and Franklin

THOMAS W. KEESEE 10 A. M., household fur-

COOK & LAUGHTON, 11 A.M., at the stable E. Bossieux, on Franklin street, fifty first-class GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, 12 M., trustee's and assignee's sale of farm three miles below Rich-

mond near the old Charles City road. DREMIUM STEAM DYEING AND No. 804 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Ladies and gentlemen having articles to te
CLEANED or DYED will find it to their beneat to

give me a call.

Work done at short notice, and satisfaction his body was broug guaranteed.

HID GLOVES, CARPETS, and BLANKETS where it was recognized in that city.

NO. 55.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest News from Washington.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

The Louislana Bill—Senator Carpon.

ter's Speech.

speech. There are indications of a long de-

The Liquor-Traffic Bill.

An important amendment was offered to

the liquor-traffic bill to-day by Mr. Bayard,

commission shall not be in favor of prohibi-

tory legislation on the subject. The amend-

Sumner, and supported by Messrs. Conkling,

ry and would strengthen the measure, con-

firming it as not being a partial or one-sided

[Associated Press telegrams.]

Congressional.

Senate .-- The Senate considered the li-

Mr. Carpenter beat Mr. Cameron, who

Mr. Carpenter replied that he was well

aware of the fact that the Senator from

Louisiana wanted to speak, and he would

The motion of Mr. Carpenter to lay aside

all pending orders and take up the Louisi-

ana bill was agreed to. Mr. Carpenter said

he proposed to go directly to business, and

not waste the time of the Senate in any

glowing speech. He would repeat nothing

he had said on former occasions, but would

endeavor to single out matters in connection

with the Lousiana case upon which both

himself and the senator from Indiana agreed.

and would endeavor to show that all circum-

stances required the passage of the bill pro-

Mr. Carpenter then proceeded, at con-

siderable length, with his speech, in which

he presented many able arguments and legal

to adjourn it. He had no personal feeling in

the matter, his relations with Kellogg baving

on Louisiana affairs, and hoped the Centen-

Mr. Cameron was anxious to get away,

Mr. Cameron's motion to take up the cen-

right to vote money for such a purpose.

The Iowa Probibitory Liquor Law.

The noted and long-pending Bartmeyer

case, from Iows, which it was expected

would overturn the exclse laws of many of

the States, was to-day disposed of by the

the States regulating or prohibiting the sale

under the Constitution of the United States

prior to the fourteenth amendment of

that instrument. The right to sell

such liquors is not one of the privileges

and immunities of citizens of the United

States which by that amendment the States

are forbidden to abridge. If a case were

presented in which a person owning liquor

or other property at the time a law was

passed by the State absolutely prohibiting

was argued with the slaughter-house cases

from New Orleans. This case is regarded by

the court as one presenting merely the ques-

tion of police regulation, concerning which

Senator Edmunds's physicians recommend

Chief-Justice Waite was seated to-day after

Items.

Beutwell bas dyspepsia and sore eyes.

interview with President Grant to day.

Weather Probabilities for To-Day.

Washington, March 4 .- For the Eastern

and Middle States, north and northwest

winds, diminishing in force, but decidedly

lower temperature than on Wednesday, and

For the South Atlantic States, northwes

and north winds, with generally clear

For the Gulf States east of the Mississipp

river, Tennessee, and Lower Ohio Valley,

winds shifting to south and east, and partly

For the Lower Lake region, generally

clear weather, with winds shitting to east

For the Upper Lake region, falling barom

eter, rising temperature, and increasing

southeast and south winds, with indications

For Missouri and the Upper Mississippi

The Ohio river will rise, and the Mis

sissippi, below Cairo, continue slowly

PRESIDENT CESPEDES REPORTED MILLED.

weather and falling temperature.

the States have undoubted authority.

southern tour.

younger Busteed.

clear weather.

cloudy weather.

of threatening weather.

and south.

winds.

rising.

STREET,

sun li sa Cuba.

taking the iron-clad oath.

and it was due him to take up and dispose

of the centennial bill to-day if possible.

Appropriations.

sult being reached.

not deprive him of that privilege.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1874.

TIMON.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1874.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

THE DISPATCH

The Methodist Conference at State ton-Large Attendance. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

STAUNTON, March 4 .- The Bullimore annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South convened here to-day-Bev. Dr. Bishop Doggett presiding. Rev. Dr. Martin was elected secretary. There are The Senate floor and galleries were over two hundred members present, and crowded to-day to hear Mr. Carpenter's about forty lay delegates in attendance. The usual committees were appointed, and the many of his old arguments, and presented session promises to be a pleasant one.

Rev. Dr. Poisal preached an excellent sermon to a very large crowd to-night. A good bate, as several senators are anxious to go religious feeling prevails.

The Trial of John W. Cole. Special telegram to the Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., March 4 .- John W. Cole, late postmaster at Pittsylvania Courthouse charged with embezzlement, has been on providing that one member at least of the trial here in the United States District Court for the past two days. He was ably defended by Colonel G. C. Cabell, of Danville, and ment was opposed by Senators Wright and Messrs. Treadway and Rison, of Pittsylvania Courthouse. The Government was represented by District Attorney Lurty and Mr. D. S. Lewis, of Danville. The case was given to the jury at half-past 4 o'clock. Up to 8 o'clock they have been unable to agree upon a verdict, and it is thought the case will have to be continued until the next

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

term of the court.

MADRID, March 4.- The aggressive movement of the Carlists has served to arouse a feeling on the part of the people to aid the Government by all the means in their power to crush the insurrection. Contributions of money and clothing are pouring in, and all theatres in this city have given performances in aid of the cause. Telegrams have been received from provincial authorities offering moral and material support.

The latest advices from Bilbon report no change in the situation. The Carlists keep up their bombardment. About two hundred shells are thrown into the city daily. England.

LONDON, March 4 .- Dr. Forbes Window, he well-known medical writer, is dead. The steamship Silesia, from Hamburg for New York, encountered terrifle gales, and becoming leaky, put back to Southampton. The steamship Moselle, which left Southampton yesterday, took the Silesia's mails, and her passengers will go by the Thuringia The steamship Herder, from Hamburg for New York, encountered a hurricane; sprung aleak, lost her boats, and put back to

points. He concluded by saying the question should be settled now and put out of Queenstown. The steamship Nederland, from Antwerp the way, as it was neither wise nor prudent for Philadelphia, which also put back to Queenstown, in addition to having ber cargo shifted, lost boats.

been of the most friendly charac'er, but he wanted the Congress of the United States to do its duty and order an honest election, so The Drummond Colliery Bisasterthat the people could have their choice.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said he desired to More Bodies Recovered. HALIFAX, N. S., March 4 .- Last Saturday speak on the subject, but yielded to Mr. seven more bodies of victims of the Drum-Cameron, who moved that the Senate promond colliery explosion were recovered ceed with the consideration of the Centenfrom No. 1 slope. Some of the bodies were at once identified by the widows and friends Mr. Thurman said he also desired to speak of the dead. The flesh on the bodies was much shrivelled, but their clothing, hair, and

beards were quite natural and not at all Disturbances and Riots-Assault upon Non-Strikers, &c.

tennial bill was agreed to, the pending mo-New York, March 4 .- The laborers ou tion being to refer it to the Committee on he Brooklyn reservoir works at Hempsted, L. I., have struck for increased wages. More Mr. Thurman spoke against referring the than one-half were Italians, who were will bill, and said if it went to that committee ing to work at the old rates, but the Irish the understanding would be that there and German laborers assaulted and drove should be an appropriation for the celebrathe Italians off, and many were injured. tion, and this he opposed on the ground that Steam shovels and other machinery were Congress, under the Constitution, had no broken. The police sent to quell the dis-turbance were assaulted, and for a time House .- The cheap transportation bill to driven off. After shooting one of the rioters regulate commerce by railroad among the several States was debated without any re-

the ringleaders were captured and the others The Washington Manufacturing Company, of Gloucester, N. J., discharged seven hundred men yesterday, who asked for higher wages. The men, accompanied by their wives and children, surrounded the residence of the superintendent, at which Supreme Court by an opinion to the effect they hurled missiles of every description, that the usual and ordinary legislation of and threatened to fire the mill. They were finally dispersed by the police, after a soof intoxicating liquors raises no question vere struggle, in which many heads were

broken. Labor Strike Adjusted. Susquenanna, Pa., March 4 .- The Erie railroad difficulties with employes have been

Destructive Fire in Boston-Loss,

Boston, March 4 .- A fire broke out this morning in the Eastern Railroad shops, in East Boston. The loss will reach \$120,000. of which the Eastern Railroad Company loses \$60,000, and upon which they have no insurance. A train of twenty loaded freightcars was burned. The loss may exceed this amount, as it is very difficult to estimate the value of freight destroyed. The large building, composed of brick and wood, was gutted. The fire was caused by the breaking of

The Woodhull-Claffin Libel Case. New York, March 4.—The criminal suit for libel of Luther Challis against Woodhull, Claffin & Blood was called to-day, and the empannelling of the jury begun. The defendants are now without bail, their bonds-

Clothing.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Bertha Winkler, aged sixteen years, dressed in boys' clothing, Congressman Pelbam was privately arrest ed to-day, taken before Judge Snell, and has been for two months employed in a gave local bail in \$5,000 to appear on Saturday to answer a warrant sworn out by the shooting-gallery on Chestaut street. She says her parents live in Keysville, Charlotte The new postmaster of Atlanta had an

Fireman's-Day in New Orles NEW ORLFANS, March 4 .- To-day is a legal holiday. The banks are closed, and the streets thronged with people, and the an-

Suicide. New York, Harch 4.- Abby L. Merrian daughter of the publisher of Webster's dicdaughter of the publisher of wester imping from a fourth-story of a water-cure e

lishment la Madison avenue, while labor in under a fi: of temporary insanity. Failure Reported. New ORLEANS, March 4.- The fathers of

Valley, falling barometer, rising tempera-ture, and increasing southeast and south ing birls drawn. Municipal Election

adjusted. Trains are running regularly now.

any sale of it, it would be a very grave objection whether such a law would not be inconsistent with the prevision of that amendment which forbids the State to deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due precess of law. The case at the bar fails to present that question. The time when the defendant became possessed of the liquor sold is not stated, and the record presents unmistakable evidence of being merely a moot or made-up case to obtain the opinion of this court on a grave cona carboy of vitriol. stitutional question. The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Miller, and the case

men having surrendered them, and must sleep in Ludlow-Street jail until new sureties are obtained.

A Virginia Girl Dressed in Boys'

county, Va. She ran away three months since, and adopted the disguise so as to obtain work. Her disguise was penetrated by delective officer.

Charles Zapata, cotton commission sucrebact, is reported. Sterling exchange buyers lose \$125,000. There is no outen shipped sover-

TROY, N. Y., March 4.—The Democrats carried the charter election in this city yes-terday by a m-jority of 15,000.

R. W. CHRISTIAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL
BOOK AND ADE-PRINCES
NO. 5 NOTES THE TEXT OF TARRET,
(HAMMERSTERN OLD STARRET,
(HAMMERSTERN OLD STARRET,

All work executed with insatisces and dispatch,
tiph S-St.

HAVANA, March 4.—Several telegrams have been received here by private parties reporting that ex. President Cespedes had been killed by some members of the San Quentin battalion. It is further said that his body was brought to Santiago de Cuba

Quentin battalion. It is further said Cuba, his body was brought to Santiago de Cuba, where it was recognized; after which it was where it was recognized; after which it was expeditiously at the Distance Friends, House,